AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of determining a source of emissions, comprising the steps of:

positioning a sensor array of emission sensors in spaced relation at fixed locations about a facility;

monitoring changes in emission readings from the sensors and a direction of those increased emissions; and

performing a spatial temporal emission concentration analysis to identify a source of emissions where the source of emissions is considered as a centroid and lines drawn from sensors detecting increased emissions in the direction of the increased emissions are assumed to cross at the source of emissions.

- (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of supplementing the sensor array of emission sensors at fixed locations with portable sensors.
- (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in slaim 1, including a
 further step, when monitoring outdoors, of A method of determining a source
 of emissions, comprising the steps of:

positioning a sensor array of emission sensors in spaced relation at fixed locations about a facility:

monitoring changes in emission readings from the sensors; and

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performing a spatial temporal emission concentration analysis to identify a source of emissions:

the spatial temporal emission concentration analysis including data relating to wind speed and direction in the spatial temporal emission concentration analysis.

- 4. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, the sensors being electrochemical sensors.
- 5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of superimposing [[know]] known emission concentrations upon the sensors during a monitoring cycle to enhance sensor sensitivity.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of superimposing a gas compound that will react with the emission concentrations and the sensor will measure the reaction products as a way to amplify or isolate the signal from the gas of interest.
- 7. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of superimposing a gas compound that will react with a gas that causes interference as a way to remove the interference and amplify or isolate the signal from the gas of interest.
- 8. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of superimposing a gas compound that will coat the surface of the sensor with reaction products that make the sensor hyper-sensitive or hyper-specific to the gas of interest.
- 9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim 5, including a further step of varying the superimposed [[know]] known emission concentrations to verify sensor calibration.
- 10. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of using emission specific filters during a monitoring cycle to isolate the sensors sensitivity to emissions of interest.

- 11. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein multiple redundant sensors are used to improve accuracy and identify sensors with erroneous readings.
- 12. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein multiple sensors are tuned to measure different gases.
- 13. (ORIGINAL) The method as defined in claim 1, including a further step of providing a humidity module to maintain sensor operation at an ideal operational humidity level.
- 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of determining a source of emissions, comprising the steps of:

positioning a sensor array of electro-chemical emission sensors in spaced relation at fixed locations about a facility, the sensor array including redundant sensors to improve accuracy and identify sensors with erroneous readings;

monitoring changes in emission readings from the sensors;

using emission specific filters during a monitoring cycle to isolate the sensors sensitivity to emissions of interest;

superimposing [[know]] known emission concentrations upon the sensors during the monitoring cycle to enhance and verify sensor sensitivity; and

performing a spatial temporal emission concentration analysis to identify a source of emissions, the spatial temporal emission concentration analysis including data relating to wind speed and direction as an indicator of a direction of the source of emissions.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim [[10]] 14, including a further step of supplementing the array of emission sensors at fixed locations with portable sensors.

- 16. (CANCELLED)
- 17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim [[10]] 14, including a further step of varying the superimposed [[know]] known emission concentrations to verify sensor calibration.
- 18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method as defined in claim [[10]] 14, including a further step of providing a humidity module to maintain sensor operation at an ideal operational humidity level.
- 19. (CANCELLED)
- 20. (CANCELLED)
- 21. (CANCELLED)
- 22. (CANCELLED)
- 23. (CANCELLED)
- 24. (CANCELLED)
- 25. (CANCELLED)
- 26. (CANCELLED)
- 27. (NEW) A method of determining a source of emissions, comprising the steps of:

taking emission readings with sensors from a plurality of locations about a facility;

monitoring changes in emission readings from the sensors and the direction of the emissions; and

performing a spatial temporal emission concentration analysis to identify a source of emissions where the source of emissions is considered as a

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centroid and lines drawn from sensors detecting increased emissions in the direction of the increased emissions are assumed to cross at the source of emissions.